NASA'S CASSINI SCIENTIST FOR A DAY
CASSINI PEOPLE OUTREACH DEPARTMENT, JPL, NASA
PLANETARY SOCIETY, INDIA (National Point of Contact)

JT3KALI

Name : Shahnawaz

Class: VII A **Section :** A

School : Kalpa **In charge Teacher :** Mrs. Geetanjali 9866360878

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Father's/Guardian Name : Shaheeda aziz

Designation:

Office Address:

Phone: **Mobile :**

Declaration

I/We agree to assign copyright to JPL so that JPL and NASA can post the essays, as excerpts or in their entirety, on NASA Web sites. I/We agree if selected would attend the Videoconference fulfilling necessary requirements as and when stated by the Society.

Thanking you

Students Name : Shahnawaz Father/Guardian's Name:

Signature : Signature:

Note : Society welcomes Interested Parents/Individuals/Govt/Private organizations to assist society 1. to raise support/sponsorship for various expenses in their Official/Personal capacity. 2. Lend time/expertise for organizing the Videoconference.
Email: planetarysocietyindia@gmail.com

Revised B-C

Instructions For Teacher In Charge/Parent/Guardian Submitting the Final Essays:

1. This opportunity is open to all students in India who are in grades 5 to 10. Essays will be divided in two groups: grades 5 to 7 and 8 to 10.
2. Communication skills are an important part of being a scientist. Spelling and grammar will be considered, in addition to the ideas expressed in your essay.
3. **Date of Videoconference** which is planned to be held in december (our request for this date is awaiting approval from Cassini Outreach, JPL, NASA) .
6. **Dress Code** may be suggested Organizers /Special T-Shirt at cost may be printed.
7. The winning Schools will participate videoconference with Cassini scientists (depending on the conferencing technology made available Organizers)
   i. Indirect (Winner ask question and Mission Scientist reply in video)
   ii. Directly (Involving ex NASA Scientist)
8. The decision of the judges Communicated by National Coordinator is final.
9. **Submission of Essays :** should be delivered to

For Students:

1. Write an essay (500 words maximum) explaining which one of the three possible imaging targets you chose, and explain why.

2. Suggestions: i). Try reading all the Material given. Don't miss to read Set 1 & Set 2 and Science Objectives of your Target.

ii). You can Work/write your essay based on the hidden clues suggested in the Description or Transcripts of Videos or the questions asked in the target to be chosen by you. You can also use Actual Mission Objectives or Science Objectives Info regarding Mimas, Tethys, Prometheus etc.. mostly which is available in Set 3 for some targets.

3. All submissions must be students' original work. Each student can submit only one entry selecting only one Target .

4. Attach Separate page with following information:

i. Target Chosen: With Title and Target No.

ii. Name of the Student & Father Name along with Phone/Mobile No.

iii. Summary in 50 -75 Words.

iv. Name of School with Phone No. – In charge Teacher

The names and contact information, Summary of 50-75 words above will NOT be included in the word count for the 500-word essay.

5. Participants agree to assign copyright to JPL so that JPL and NASA can post the essays, as excerpts or in their entirety, on NASA Web sites.

Target three: The Titan

Summary

I have chosen this target as because it over fuels my curiosity of knowing things. It had also been a great attraction to people and scientist. The essay of mine I speak to show how titan can be a great target to look at and taken a picture of it. How complex it is in its own way, rivers and lakes of methane and ethane instead of water. It crazes people its young geography, its soil, water volcanoes and everything about it.

TITAN OWN IN ITS TYPE

Titan is a great target to choose. Titan discovered in 1655 .Own in its world. The Cassini should photograph the titan as it can give us a better idea of its geographical features of it may also reveal the untold and unseen water lakes or rives which may support life or bacterial life which is a great feel to us that we are not alone in this lonely world there is someone out there with us.

This expedition may also say something about the polar regions as it is at axis of zero there may be frozen water which may tell us about how the moon enriches its beauty but it also one great thing it is the only another place where these are present that is none other than earth. The interesting thing which can be revealed of that is this polar caps my melt and flow in some types of caves and form underground lakes and sometimes these lakes my flow to the hotter and they may come out as water volcanoes and may be in some of these lakes microbial extraterrestrial life may exist and the other may be of that there may be a underground ocean out there and this all can be known only by a picture of the polar caps of titan.

The other thing which enriches this target is its dense nitrogen atmosphere which is also present on the earth. This can also lead to formation of clouds on the above the pictures taken can show are there any clouds out there which will lead to rain and when unluck maybe drizzle. This can be of any methane ethane and even water.

Because of the extremely cold temperatures typical of celestial bodies that are that far away from the Sun, the structure of Titan's chemical atmosphere is in a state of deep freeze. It is this chemical composition Titan's atmosphere might consist of compounds similar to those present in the primordial days of the Earth's atmosphere. Titan's thick cloudy atmosphere is mostly nitrogen, like Earth's, but may contain much higher percentages of "smog-like" chemicals such as methane and ethane. The smog may be so thick that it actually rains "gasoline-like" liquids. The organic nature of some of the chemicals found in Titan's atmosphere might indicate that this fascinating moon could harbor some form of life.

Although Titan is classified as a moon, it is larger than the planets Mercury and Pluto. It has a planet-like atmosphere which is denser than those of Mercury, Earth, Mars and Pluto. Titan's air is predominantly made up of nitrogen with other hydrocarbon elements. These hydrocarbon rich elements are the building blocks for amino acids necessary for the formation of life. Titan's environment may be similar to that of the Earth's before life began putting oxygen into the atmosphere. This can only be done by the expedition of the titan.

The world a unknown place we may not know that we may exists or not in future we may not know our past but the titan expedition may say us were we in this types of conditions before or what my happen in future.